

Stranger
Trade: Weaver

Stranger
Trade: Soldier

Stranger
Trade: Cooper

Stranger
Trade:
Hide Tanner

Stranger
Trade:
Woodworker

Stranger
Trade:
Adventurer

Stranger
Trade: Cobbler

Stranger
Trade:
Blacksmith

Separatist
Trade: Doctor

Separatist
Trade: Pastor

Separatist
Trade: Farmer

Separatist
Trade:
Shopkeeper

Trade Description Cards

Use with Activities 2 and 3. Copy additional sheets as needed. Note that trade descriptions for farmer, soldier, pastor, shopkeeper and adventurer are not provided. It is assumed that students have a general understanding of these trades.

Cobbler

People in colonial days walked more than people today. So, they wore out their shoes faster.

There was always work for the town cobbler who mended old shoes and made new shoes.

No one had to worry about left shoes and right shoes. The cobbler made all shoes exactly alike.

Tanner

The tanner made leather from animal skins. In colonial days people wore leather breeches, leather aprons, leather caps and leather boots.

They used leather buckets, rode on leather saddles, and drank from leather mugs.

The tanner was a busy person.

Blacksmith

Blacksmiths were important craftsmen because they could make and repair tools. They made fireplace andirons, and forged ax blades to cut wood, chains to haul lumber, and nails to build houses.

They also made and mended pot handles, forks, ladles, hooks, and cooking spits.

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Woodworker

Woodworkers made farm and household items from wood, the most abundant raw material. Among these items were plows, bowls, kitchen utensils, and furniture. Over the years, cabinetmaking became one of the most successful early American crafts.

Weaver

Women and children in most rural households used the spinning wheel to make woolen thread from the fleece of family sheep and linen thread from homegrown flax.

Men wove the thread into fabric for clothing, bedding, and table linens.

Doctor

There were few doctors. If you were very sick, your neighbor might be sent to get the nearest doctor, and might have to ride all day to find one.

Many doctors thought a good way to cure sick people was to bleed them. The doctor would cut open a vein in the sick person's arm and let some blood flow out.

William Brewster's Script

Use with Activity 3B.

You are William Brewster, the elder Separatist. You will start the discussion.

Say or paraphrase: "Some men in our group are concerned that one of us will seize power and take charge. This would be like having a king. We came on this voyage to escape that type of rule. I have written a compact showing how everyone could have fair treatment in our colony. Let me read it to you."

Read *The Mayflower Compact*.

Say or paraphrase: "What does each of you have to say about staying together?"

When students have shared their opinions, you announce:

"Now that you have heard the opinions of the other passengers, it is time to decide whether or not you will sign the document I have prepared and placed on the table."

The Mayflower Compact

November 11, 1620

In the name of God, amen. We whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread sovereign lord, King James, by the grace of God, of great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., having undertaken, for the glory of God, and advancement of the Christian Faith, and honor of our King and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia; do by these presents, solemnly and mutually in the presence of God and one another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic, for our better ordering and preservation, and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by virtue hereof do enact, constitute, and frame, such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions, and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the colony; unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names at Cape Cod the eleventh of November, in the reign of our sovereign lord, King James, of England, France, and Ireland, the eighteenth, and of Scotland, the fifty-fourth. Anno Domini, 1620.

Signers of *The Mayflower Compact*

November 11, 1620

John Carver	Thomas Rogers
John Howland	Thomas Tinker
William Brewster	John Rigdale
Edward Winslow	James Chilton
George Soule	Edward Fuller
William Bradford	John Turner
Isaac Allerton	Francis Eaton
Samuel Fuller	Moses Fletcher
John Craxton	John Goodman
Miles Standish	Thomas Williams
Christopher Martin	Digery Priest
William Mullins	Edmond Margesson
William White	Peter Brown
Stephen Hopkins	Richard Bitteridge
Edward Doten	Richard Clark
Edward Liester	Richard Gardiner
Richard Warren	Gilbert Winslow
John Billington	John Alden
Edward Tilly	John Allerton
John Tilly	Thomas English
Francis Cooke	